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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1883.

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NUMBER 79

The democratic leaders are willing to pay a large reward for a plan by which the party can get rid of Tilden.

Mme. Semirich has signed a contract with Henry Abbey for a season in this country at \$1,250 a night. Mapleson gives Gester \$1,000, and Mme. Nilsson will receive \$1,500.

Some democrats are strongly urging the old ticket of 1876, to which the Boston Herald responds: "What a splendid run the democrats would make on Tilden's sore head and Hendricks' sore toe!"

The weather seems to have become convinced that "reform is necessary," and has reformed accordingly. The most skeptical may now take heart and believe that there will be a summer this year.

There were 121 young men who contested for the prize for the best literary essay in the Vanderbilt university. Miss Mary Cowell, a student, quietly went to work at her essay, and to the astonishment of all, won the prize.

Mr. J. H. Haverly, of Chicago, who pulled more theatrical wires than any other man in the United States, has become financially embarrassed. At one time success attended every movement he made, but of late years he had "too many irons in the fire," and if he is not bankrupted, he is very close to it.

The way the money goes: "The Americans go to Europe to spend their money; the enterprising Europeans who visit this country come usually to gather in a crop of greenbacks. The sweet singers, silly actresses, and aesthetic lecturers, et al., have carted loads of our good money across the water. It is an exchange of notes, in which Europe got the best of the bargain by upward of 1,700 per cent. on a fair valuation."

There is one democratic paper that can't be deluded by the democratic cry that there is a panic in the republican party. The Atlanta Constitution takes time to say: "It is stated that there is a republican panic in Ohio. We have seen these things advertised before, and we have observed that when the republicans are supposed to be in a panic it is time for the democrats to huddle up together and stand firm."

A Washington dispatch says that Postmaster General Gresham's attention has been called to the fact that one-third of the usual newspapers mailed never reach their destination, postmasters often appropriating them to their own use, or throwing them aside if the wrappers are torn or the address badly written. The postmaster general has announced that this must be stopped, and postmasters must be instructed to treat newspapers as sacredly as letters. Judge Gresham is in favor of a 1-cent rate on casual newspapers, and will recommend to congress a reduction to that figure.

Professor David Swing gives the following on Joseph Cook: "A less favorable estimate of himself and a more favorable estimate of other men might help the learned and great mind to escape the many troubles which spring up along his path in the world." Prof. Swing also says: "Mr. Cook's method with the newspapers is as defective as his manner with the consumer of raw beef. Anger hurled at a great newspaper is about as effective as pop-gum wads shot against the sides of Jumbo. It had lived in Chicago twenty-five years, and had constantly read all the papers all through that long period, he would have admitted that as much moral progress has been made in the reporters' rooms, and in the general conduct of the press, as has been made in any industry that has a moral quality."

Mr. Merrick, of counsel for the government, in continuing his address before the star route jury on Thursday, got a good one on Ingerson. The latter had buried Rendell, and in doing so was very happy in his words: Mr. Merrick said he would continue the burying business, and spoke as follows:

I would bury Dorsey alongside Rendell. His fellow-conspirators should be mourners. Over them I would erect an arbor, one end resting on the grave of Dorsey, the other end on that of Rendell, and on the keystone of the arch should be written the epitaph: "They were delightful and lovely in their lives and in their lives and in death were not separated." And if, notwithstanding the counsel's prayers, Gabriel when he passes over these graves should blow, and the corrupt and buried Dorsey should arise, an immortal spirit, and come into that last grand court before the Great Searcher of Hearts, before whom we must all appear, and the Great Searcher and All-knower should ask him: "Woe to you not in this known as Stephen W. Dorsey?" the spirit would answer: "I don't remember."

The laughter was uproarious, and after vainly trying to suppress it, the court adjourned.

The annual report of Mr. Niemmo, chief of the bureau of statistics at Washington, will shortly issue his report on the internal commerce of the country. One of the striking points in the report will be the discussion of the commerce of the Mississippi valley. Mr. Niemmo takes a position which will surprise very many persons interested in the transportation question. He contends that water routes are out of date; and that the Mississippi river trade is decreasing, not only relatively, but absolutely, and that the regulative remedy for railroad exactions is not water competition, but the competition of trade centers whose interests the railroad companies are compelled by their own interests to serve. We believe the general opinion will be

that Mr. Niemmo is more than half right. Had the same amount of money been expended in building a railway line along the Wisconsin river valley, that has been appropriated by congress for the improvement of that river, ten times the benefit would have been the result. As it is, the millions have been virtually thrown away, as the river is not more navigable to-day than is the Catfish.

MINING TROUBLES.

The Belleville Colliery District Continues in a Disturbed Condition.

Some Miners Who Will Have "Bread or Blood" -- Trouble Apprehended at Pinekeyville.

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RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

PINEKEYVILLE, Ill., June 8.—The miners at Pinekeyville mines, two miles west of this place, have been on a strike for about two weeks. Last week the superintendent, F. W. Becker, agreed to pay the price demanded, but refused to let one of them, John Babbs, go to work, as he had only been at work two days when the strike took place, and he was suspected to be the cause of it. The strikers refused to go to work unless Babbs was taken back, so they were paid off and noticed that they would not be employed. On Monday several new men went to work, four of whom were taken out from this place in a wagon to prevent the miners from interfering with them. In the evening the wagon was disputed to bring them back to town, and on the return trip, as they were passing through a piece of woods, they were attacked with stones and clubs, thrown by parties scattered at the roadside. The horses and wagon were hit by the missiles, but none of the men were injured. Tuesday they did not attempt to return to work, and on Tuesday evening the county judge was summoned from DuQuoin and information filed against sixteen of the strikers. The judge issued a capias for their arrest and fixed the bond to be filed for their appearance at the September term of the court at \$200 each. Sheriff Williams and Deputy Lemire went out on Wednesday morning and brought in fourteen of them and placed them in jail. Lemire then went to the Galvin mine, where the other two had gone to work and arrested them. The sixteen are now in jail. Most of them could give bail, but they prefer to stay with those who can not. Wednesday evening the wives and children of the miners, numbering about thirty in all, came before the county commissioners, and informed that body that the county would have to care for them while their husbands were in jail. They were referred to the supervisor of the poor, who refused to give them assistance. Yesterday morning the miners started to work, but were met by the women with clubs and sticks and were driven away. Nothing will be done with the Amazons, and Mr. Becker expects to be able to start the miners to-morrow. It is the intention of the friends of the strikers to release them under a writ of habeas corpus. The law under which they are imprisoned without examination is only to our people. The miners who are out are all quiet, and no threats of any consequence are made. The parties who are in jail, it is said, can profit an alibi. The names of the prisoners are: William Headland, John Babbs, Louis Burk, William McCarty, Thomas Clark, William Moody, Mark Moody, Thomas Moody, John Gilbert, Peter Faust, John Gehin, Thos. Johnson, Elmer Gilbert, John McCallum, Matthew Bartimus and Luton Clark.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

A Reading Barber Disappears for a Quarter of a Century, but Turns Up All Right Again.

READING, Pa., June 8.—An event which rarely happens in real life has occurred here. Twenty-five years ago John Reuse was a barber in this city. He then suddenly disappeared. When the war broke out his wife received a letter from him announcing that he was in the rebel army, having been conscripted. After that nothing was heard of him, and he was mourned as dead. His children grew up, and a daughter was married. Now Reuse has put in an appearance and revealed himself to his wife, who is still unmarried—and daughter. It says that when with the army he marched to near Gettysburg, and one night made his escape. He was recaptured, put on board a war vessel, where he remained for some time and then made his escape. He traveled westward, was taken prisoner by Indians and was held captive for fifteen years. He learned a number of Indian dialects, and was a member of the tribe. He made his escape at last, went to France, and returned to America via Cuba.

Legal Formalities Wanted.

MURKIN, Ind., June 8.—To-day quite a sensation was created by the discovery that S. V. Whittom and Miss Maude McArthur were living together as man and wife without the necessary license and ceremony usually performed by clergy or judiciary. The father of the young lady, who is well known in this city, and whose character has been above reprobation, learned that something surrounded the alleged marriage of his daughter, and be-

gan an investigation, which resulted as above stated. The parties were living together as man and wife, by virtue of a written contract made Feb. 24, 1883, and signed by both in which they set their belief in their sacred promise to each other and reiterated the words usually used in marriage ceremonies. The contract cites section 5,330, revised statutes of 1881, and is without witness. Whittom is an eccentric lawyer, late of Union City, Ind., who was called here during the winter on legal business, and met, wooed, and won the lady. The general belief is that the marriage is legal, but the courts will probably investigate.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

He Has Retired From Politics and Will Devote Himself to Literature.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—During the closing days of the cabinet career of James G. Blaine his face was such a look of gaiety and paller over one thought he could not live long. Since his retirement to private life he has completely regained his health. His eyes are bright and his color as fresh as fifteen years ago. His large new house near the Stewart castle, in the northwestern part of the city, is a high and healthful location. Mr. Blaine works five hours each day upon his history of the political period from Lincoln to Garfield. It will be in two volumes. The first of 100 pages is nearly completed. It will probably be finished within the next thirty days and issued early in the fall. Much of the first book is already in type. The opening volume, instead of beginning directly with the war, has a preliminary chapter of 100 pages reviewing the main incidents of our political history which led to the war. This chapter is probably correct, for very late last night dispatches were received from Collingsville stating that several strangers had arrived in town, who are regarded as the advance guard of the main body of strikers. Dispatches have been received that a demonstration will probably be made at the Abbey mines of the Collingsville pits this morning, but whether a hostile one or merely a quiet conference with the mine workers is not known at this writing. If the former, there will be war work, for all the men engaged in these mines are well armed with revolvers and double-barreled shot-guns, and are said to be under orders to fire upon any advancing party who lay hands on any of the mining property. Deputy sheriffs are also there, and a prompt resistance will be made to any unlawful acts committed by the strikers. It is said that the party that left Belleville passed through Alma and Caseyville, where they expected reinforcements, and it is thought that they will be about six hundred strong when they arrive at Collingsville, which will perhaps be out of daylight. It is not thought here that a hostile demonstration will be made by the strikers, but if one is made the mine owners are fully prepared to meet it, and blood will be shed.

How rich is Mr. Blaine! He has often been asked: "A wealthy caller not long ago he said: 'I am richer than you.' The many time's millionaire visitor looked surprised as he said: 'how much?' Mr. Blaine replied: 'I have all that I need, and you will never have what you need. Therefore I am the richer.' Mr. Blaine is working upon his book is studying the greatest simplicity of style. He says that he observes that the higher you get in literature the simpler the style of the writer. The best style is the one that approaches nearest to perfect simplicity. His history on Garfield in the House of Representatives was a model oration. It was prepared with the greatest care. After it was written, Mr. Blaine put it aside for a few days and then cut out of it exactly 3,000 words. The same volume of simplicity has been observed in his studies that the greatest leaders are without titles. No one dreamed of addressing Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, or John C. Calhoun by their senatorial titles. In the debates they are spoken of as "Mr. Webster," "Mr. Clay," and "Mr. Calhoun." Senator Webster would sound as much out of place as "Gen. Julius Caesar."

NEWS FROM CROOK.

The Wily Red Skin Eludes the Great Indian Fighter--A Rash Prospect.

TONSTONE, Arizona, June 8.—The following was received by a Mexican courier yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OPERATING AGAINST THE INDIANS, OPOZUMO, Sonora, June 1.—In the dispatches of May 28 it was stated that the hostiles had appeared in force in the foothills near Vacovi. Couriers who have since arrived bring the information that the Indians seen were Apache scouts belonging to Crook's command. The Mexican guides procured by Crook at Opozumo on May 6 have returned to those headquarters. They report that the general has established his camp at Trescastillos, where Crook had a bando with the hostiles on April 29. From that point the general has been patrolling in all directions, but up to the time of the Mexicans' departure he had been unsuccessful in finding the Indians. Crook's camp is only thirty miles northeast of Vacovi, and within two days' march of supplies, as cattle from the settlements in the foot-hills range nearly to his camp.

Capt. Caspar's company of regulars left Capt. Caspar's company of regulars left those headquarters yesterday, with orders to proceed to Guayabas and there unite with the troops under Capt. Apurito, when they will march directly to Gen. Crook's camp. The command will number 150 men. If Crook accomplishes anything it must be before the 20th inst., as by that day the rainy season will have set in and the streams in the mountains will become so swollen that it will be impossible for the troops to ford them.

Reports of reinforcements near Bavispe have been received, from which it is believed the Indians have eluded Crook and succeeded in getting between him and the line, as Bavispe is southwest of the general's encampment.

The people who are necessarily the judges, both of doctors and of medicines, say that these medicines are not all frauds, and if the testimony is good for anything, that fact is established.

PROSPECTOR MISSING.

DELMONICO, New Mexico, June 8.—D. Fitch, a prospector from El Paso, reached Deming yesterday from Caja Grande. His partner, Patrick Finn, of Silverton, Col., left camp about forty miles west of Caja Grande for a hunt in the Sierra Madres, May 8, and has not since been heard from. Two hundred Mexican soldiers made a fruitless search in the hope of finding him, but when Fitch left he had been given up for lost. The adage warned these men not to go into the Sierras, and when they insisted on taking him, they made his escape. He traveled westward, was taken prisoner by Indians and was held captive for fifteen years. He learned a number of Indian dialects, and was a member of the tribe. He made his escape at last, went to France, and returned to America via Cuba.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Victories of the Turf, Home and Abroad -- The American Horse and Ascot Heath -- Results in Base Ball.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The results of yesterday's base ball were as follows: Metropolitan 3, Cincinnati 1; New York 18, Chicago 5; the Athletics and St. Louis were called at the fourth inning, standing 6 to 1; Grand Rapids 6, Fort Wayne 5; Detroit 9, Trenton 5; Allegany 10, Louisville 6; Springfield 3, Saginaw 2; Bay City 6, Peoria 0; Quincy 5, Toledo.

THE TURF.

LONDON, June 8.—C. Perkins' Chelmsford won the Royal Memorial stakes yesterday. The gold cup was won by Lady's Tristan. The new stakes for 2-year-olds was won by Lefevre's Wife Thynne. Lord Falbald's Galliard won the St. James Palace stakes. The American horses were beaten.

NEW YORK, June 8.—At Jerome park the 1/4 mile race was won by King Ernest in 1:06 1/2. The 2 1/2 miles Westchester cup by Monitor in 4:07. The handicap steeplechase, 1 1/4 miles, by Jack of Hearts in 2:42 1/2. The 1 1/4 miles race by Constantine in 1:10 1/2. The steeplechase, short course, by Lilly Weston in 3:34.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 8.—The mile race yesterday was won by Black Cat in 1:50 1/2. The owners' handicap, mile heats, by Metropolitan in 1:45 1/2, 1:44 1/2. The Hunymede stakes, for 2-year-olds by Gen. Harding in 1:18 1/2. The 1 1/4 miles race by Ballast in 2:57 1/2. The Turf stakes, all ages, 1 1/4 miles, by John Davis in 2:18. The sixth race, handicap steeplechase, 1 1/4 miles, by Guy in 3:11.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 8.—The 2 1/2 trot was won by Urbana Ball; best time, 2:34 1/2. The 2 1/2 trot by Dick Wright; best time 2:30 1/2. The 2 1/2 trot by Lady Elgie; best time 2:29 1/2. Free for all pace by Richball; best time 2:29.

CLEVELAND, O., June 8.—Edwin A. won the 2 1/2 trot; best time 2:33. Eddie D. won the 2 1/2 pace; best time 2:31 1/2. St. Julian the free for all; best time 2:18 1/2.

PENNSYLVANIA HARMONY.

How it is Proposed to Secure it Among the Republicans--the Bosses to Stay at Home.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—If Pennsylvania's example is followed in New York, the politicians there will go through the motion, at least, of trying to harmonize the differences in the Republican party. The Pennsylvania plan is a very interesting one. It reminds one of the days of Dean Richmond when he used to run the Democracy in New York. Once when he was in the height of his power the Democratic convention was called to meet in Buffalo because it would not have been convenient for Mr. Richmond to go anywhere else. The night before the convention Richmond made up the ticket of men suitable to him among a council of his underlings. Finally he reached the office of auditor last. He could not think of a man just at the time, and so he said: "Oh, we will let the convention nominate him." This is something of the situation in Pennsylvania. The election this year is for an auditor general and a judge of the supreme court. As it is an unimportant election the world has gone forth that the bosses are to stay at home and let the people run the election alone, so Doug Cameron has become an invalid and has gone to Europe to get out of the way. He has given out the possibility of his retiring from politics altogether. There is such a bitter feeling among Republican politicians that nothing but the absolute retirement of the leaders from any participation in the election contest can maintain peace and quiet. It is hoped that if some time is allowed to pass without a renewal of the factional fight, next year will find the situation so much improved that the old leaders will be allowed to resume their sway. They will then be on the election of a legislature that is to choose Gen. Cameron's successor. He will come back this fall and it is certain he will take an active part in the campaign. The people of the state can now have a brief reign of power. Next year they will have to take a back seat or be threatened with the risk of bourbon supremacy, with the result that the election will be decided by a legislature.

The following athletics will positively appear: HARRY MACK, Champion Combination Club Swimmer in the world, swinging 10, 20 and 30-pound clubs.

BOXERS AND WRESTLERS.

PADDY RYAN and CAPT. DALTON.

HARRY MACK, "FRED" SOMMERS

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8.

The circulation of the GAZETTE is larger than that of any newspaper in Rock County.

HAVERLY'S PLIGHT.

His Creditors Seem Determined to Push Their Claims, Even if It Breaks Him.

More Attachments Issued--A Prominent Manager's Opinion--Jack in a Tight Place.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Despite the cheerful talk on the part of Haverly and his lawyer, the impression strongly prevails among theatrical managers here that Haverly is insolvent, and that the final break-up in his theatrical career has come. Two more writs of attachment were granted yesterday—one against his Fourteenth street theater in this city, and the other against his Brooklyn theater. The first was granted by Justice Lawrence, in favor of Shook & Collier, managers of the Union Square theater, in a suit brought to recover \$3,000 on a personal note to J. H. Haverly and Charles H. McConnell. The Brooklyn theater was attached by Under Sheriff Hodgkinson, upon an order granted by Judge Donohue. The theater, which is owned by the Brooklyn Building company, in which W. C. Kingsley, A. C. Keeney, Alexander McCure and others are interested, is leased to Haverly, McConnell, and H. D. Wilson, each of whom controls one-third. The amount for which it is leased is \$13,500. The season just closed was very prosperous one. The lease stipulates that no part of the theater can be disposed of without the consent of the owners.

Haverly was kept busy yesterday trying to arrange matters with his creditors. He was seen for a few moments last evening at the Fifth Avenue hotel, where he was engaged in writing dispatches. His embarrassments in financial matters did not seem to have had any effect upon his outward appearance. His face wore a cheerful smile, and there was nothing about him to indicate that he had gone crazy, as some of his Chicago friends assert. On the contrary, he had the appearance of a thoroughly wide-awake and shrewd business man. In reply to a question whether his financial troubles were of so serious a nature as to compel him to wind up business, he replied: "This embarrasment is merely temporary. I expect to be on my feet again in a day or two. Just at this moment I cannot obtain money sufficient to meet my obligations."

"Have you met with heavy losses recently?"

"I have lost money in mining, but not in gambling, as has been said. My traveling combinations and all of my theaters have paid." He declined to enter into details, referring inquires to his lawyer. That gentleman repeated substantially what his client had said. He believed there was no intention on the part of the plaintiffs in the suits to harass or push Haverly in any way. "The money is owing to them," he said, "and they very properly have taken steps to secure its final payment. That is all there is to it."

Gillane and Colville were found at the Morton house talking with Sheridan Shock about the suits. All three expressed their utmost confidence in Haverly, and the ultimate return of their money. They said—and several other New York managers seem later confirmed their assertions—that all of Haverly's many theatrical ventures were in a prosperous condition.

"He has a fine property in the 14th street property," said one, "and even better in his Chicago theater, and his Salt Lake circuit is a good one in itself. If he would only confine himself to legitimate business he would be all right. We want to help him, not to hinder him."

A prominent manager revealed what he claimed was the true inaccuracy of the situation. "It seems that some weeks ago Haverly bought \$250,000 bushels of grain on a declining market, and borrowed the sums of money now due to put up on the margins. The result was that he lost heavily, and in order to prevent his theatrical business from being interfered with by his outside creditors, his friends have taken, at his own request, the legal steps to obtain control of his property in this city, and will manage it for his interests."

"It is all nonsense talking about Jack Haverly's legitimate business," said the manager. "His only business is gambling. I don't use the word in a harsh sense, but mean that Haverly speculates in theatrical ventures, just as he does in grain or horses. I like him personally, as well as any man I know, but I think he has done a great deal of harm to those who have embarked in the business as a legitimate one. He has unsettled the market; so to speak, for the last three years. If he wants an artist, he will pay any absurd price to get him or her. If he wants a particular attraction to be played at one of his houses, he will outfit every one else. His agents have standing orders to go one higher than any else. As a consequence he has inflated percentages and salaries to an absurd degree, and we have to suffer." One of the plaintiffs in one of the suits confirmed the story that it was a pre-arranged matter between Haverly and themselves.

A dramatic weekly has the following regarding Haverly and his Philadelphia theater:

Jack Haverly is evidently in a tighter place than ever before, if we can believe reports. On Saturday, we are told, he telegraphed Nixon, the lessee of the Chestnut street opera-house, begging for a loan of money. Nixon, it will be remembered, is the gentleman who not very long ago bought Haverly out of the Chestnut street, which then went by the name of Haverly's, paying therefor in cash. There were at the time some pretty hard words between Nixon and Haverly. This did not prevent Jack from applying again to Nixon. The latter deferred when the last request came. Then Haverly asked for \$600 to get C. B. Bishop and his company out of Philadelphia to Chicago. Nixon answered that he would consent to advance the money wanted if Jack Haverly would agree that it be taken out of the first receipts of the Mastodons at Philadelphia. This business-like way of putting it evidently did not please Haverly, for he remained silent for some time, and Nixon hopefully expected that he had gone to some one else. But Haverly was evidently in no condition to stand on technicalities and finally he agreed to let Nixon do as he wished, and he lent the \$600 needed on the agreement that he take it out of the Mastodon receipts. Fortunately this much-beggared band opened to a good house on Monday in Philadelphia, so there is a good chance of Nixon getting reimbursed. The Bishop company had a frightful week in Philadelphia. The big gas signs and shields with Jack Haverly's name on them are to be removed from the front of the Chestnut Street theater this week. They have long been an inartistic eyesore.

The Wild Western Way.
ALBION, N. M., June 8.—W. M. Pago and another miner quarreled over cards in a saloon at San Augustino. They agreed to settle it with pistols. Pago attempted to borrow a revolver of the bartender, Carr. The latter refused. Pago tried forcibly to get it. Carr shot him dead.

Perfect Success.
These two words have a vast meaning when fully comprehended. A perfect success can be faithfully applied to Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which cures dyspepsia, biliousness, costiveness, all diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder. It is a perfect tonic and blood purifier; it keeps the skin clear and bright, drives away pimples and makes the general health excellent. Price 50 cents, of Stearns & Baker.

It's a Break Up!
This is the usual exclamation of one affected with rheumatism or lameness. Rheumatic people are indeed entitled to our sincere sympathy and commiseration. Speedy relief is offered them in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is the sworn enemy of all aches and pains. Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Shaffer & Co.

ARTHUR'S AMBITION.

A Reunited Party and Endorsement of His Administration—Gossip About His Successor—Chandler.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special to The Sun from Washington says: Some people have started a story about Win. E. Chandler that makes people who know him smile. He is represented as plotting and sowing seed for the nomination of Gen. Logan for the presidency and of himself for vice-president. Politics cuts up queer capers, and Mr. Chandler has had a hand in some of the queerest of them, but not in such a scheme as this. It would be almost as safe to guess that he had formed an alliance with Wayne McVeagh, as that the story was started because it was discovered that Mr. Chandler is giving a little attention to politics. But it ought not to be forgotten that while Secretary Chandler never loses sight of number one, he also has never been accused of treachery to any one to whom he owes a political debt. He clung to Blaine until Blaine deceived him, and even now that the tables are turned, and Blaine is out and he in, he moves spunkily of the unloved knight. Just at present Secretary Chandler is serving President Arthur and trying to do his best, and that circumstance puts the lie to the Logan story.

Probably no member of the cabinet closer to the president than Chandler; not Grosman, for the president tries men before he trusts them; not Frelinghuysen, who is merely a dignified ornament, nor Folger, nor any of the others.

It is likely, therefore, that Mr. Chandler knows as much as Judge Gresham knows, and the postmaster general is reported to have said at the time of the appointment of Internal Revenue Commissioner Evans that the appointment had no significance respecting the president's candidacy for a renomination. For Gen. Arthur had no idea either of being nominated or of seeking the nomination. If Judge Gresham knew as much as that, Secretary Chandler must have known it too, and some recent acts of the secretary of the navy indicate that he has begun to act on that information.

Judge Gresham is reported as saying that President Arthur's sole ambition was to gain credit for his administration, and to turn over the office to a successor who would be elected by a reunited Republican party. Such an ambition is exalted enough in Judge Gresham's opinion, but to consummate it would be an achievement worthy an epic, in view of the state of affairs when Gen. Arthur became president. The president covets the endorsement of his party and of the people, and the nomination of some man who has been closely identified with his administration would be regarded by the president as such an endorsement by the party.

I believe here that the president hopes that a member of his cabinet may develop great strength and popularity, and therefore receive the nomination, but there is some difference of opinion respecting the member.

Many shrewd men think that the president regards Lincoln with favor, brought into the cabinet for the purpose of gaining a better knowledge of him. Lincoln is the hardest working man in the cabinet, but it is not his desire as secretary of war that makes him so. He is faithful enough in the management of his department, and army officers say he is the only secretary of war since Stanton who has been master of it. He has become a student. He shuns social life and spends his evenings in his study, mastering written policies. History and political economy he pores over. De Tocqueville has open on his table. Of politics as a practical business Lincoln has no conception.

Some recent utterances and doings of Secretary Chandler lead the observant politicians to think that the secretary of the navy has begun to undertake the job. But there are many others who believe that the president regards Judge Gresham as the ripest man in the cabinet, unsupervised by factional powder, he is said to be a student and a scholar as well as a practical politician, and there is some reason to think that Mr. Chandler will turn his attention to the work of nominating Judge Gresham. Mr. Chandler has already formulated a plan for the organization of young Republican clubs all over the country. At the proper time these will spring into existence. They will be composed of young men whose cry will be that they will not stand by and see the party ruined by the rivities and jealousies of the old leaders. Mr. Chandler remembers what some of the old leaders forgot, that the boy who was not born until after Stanton fell will vote in 1884. By the agency of these clubs Mr. Chandler expects to accomplish much work. If present indications hold out there will be some very interesting political developments in the course of the summer.

Some people may ask, Where does Chandler himself come in? Well, he has his eyes on the United States senate; he bears in mind the contingency of being kept in the next cabinet, and some people think he pictures to himself banners floating in the air a year hence with the following names on them: Lincoln and Chandler or Gresham and Chandler. It must be said, however, that Secretary Chandler has not the strongest faith in the ability of his party to elect even such a ticket as the above, an opinion which the president shares.

Wanted to Lynch Them.

WATERLY, Ia., June 8.—Sheriff Adair having been informed that a mob had started from West Union for the purpose of hanging the Barber boys, at once put his prisoners, heavily shackled, into a wagon and started for Janesville, to catch the train south on the Illinois Central so as to take them to Independence for safe-keeping. The mob, fifteen or twenty in number, including a brother and a brother-in-law of Shepherd, the deputy-sheriff who was murdered in Fayette county, proceeded to the jail and were there by Sheriff Adair, who told them the Barbors were not in the jail. But they were not satisfied until they had searched the cells and the whole house. Finally, concluding that their intended victims had flown, they left. The outlaws, while in the train, seemed fatigued; they were lamefooted, and their clothes were badly torn. Each carried bruises. They talked freely with the passengers, and seemed resigned to their fate which they believe will be death.

Major Durham notified Capt. Sutliff, of the military company, to hold his forces in readiness to turn out at a moment's warning. No attempts at lynching are, however, anticipated from parties from Buchanan county. The Barbors will present to the Amherstton penitentiary for safe-keeping as soon as an order can be obtained from the governor for that purpose.

The "Dying" Burglar Dodge.
WOONSOCKET, R. I., June 8.—James Dolan, pardoned by Gov. Butler of Massachusetts, in a "dying condition," has been arrested for breaking and entering a saloon: A dozen burglaries and highway assaults of late had led the police to believe Dolan was the leader of the gang.

Perfect Success.
These two words have a vast meaning when fully comprehended. A perfect success can be faithfully applied to Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which cures dyspepsia, biliousness, costiveness, all diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder. It is a perfect tonic and blood purifier; it keeps the skin clear and bright, drives away pimples and makes the general health excellent. Price 50 cents, of Stearns & Baker.

HULL'S HAIR DYE, black or brown, 50 cents.

CONDENSED NEWS.

An oatmeal mill at Oregon, Ill., burned, causing a loss of \$5,000.

Charles C. Fulton, the editor and publisher of The Baltimore American for many years, is dead.

St. Julian and Clingstone will be pitted against each other for a race on the Chicago track during the June meeting.

The American Bankers' convention is at present at New York. The next annual convention will be held at Louisville, Kentucky.

Several attempts have been made to burn the town of Silverton, Col., for the supposed purpose of creating a panic, in which an attempt was to be made to rob the bank.

Governor Butler is not to be invited to the commencement exercises of Harvard university, and the annual "spread," which has frequently given rise to scandal, is to be dispensed with.

John Jarratt, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers, has given it to be understood that he does not desire re-election at the hands of the convention that meets in August.

The postmaster of Driskell, a mountain village of Tennessee, has seized \$2,500 worth of postage-stamps, which he procured by falsely representing that the village was experiencing a boom.

A grand-nephew of Washington Irving is accused of robbing his fellow-members of a "swell" cricket club on Staten island of money, gold watches, and other valuables left in the pockets of garments laid off during play.

L. E. McKinney, treasurer of McLean county, Illinois, is short \$14,000 in his account. His bondsman are good for the amount. The unsuccessful venture in sheep-raising in Texas is attributed to McKinney's embarrasment.

A Catholic priest at Ansonia has created a disturbance in his parish by announcing from his pulpit that he will not give his clerical services to the sick where Protestant physicians (or, as he termed them, "heretical murderers") are employed.

Capt. Michael V. Sheridan, brother of the lieutenant general, has been promoted to the position of major and assistant adjutant general, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Maj. Williams, of Gen. Hancock's staff.

The American Medical association laid on the table for a day a resolution introduced by Dr. Pollock, of St. Louis, to revise the code of ethics. This disposed of the present of the talk of permitting consultations with physicians not of the regular, or allopathic, school.

The double-turreted iron-clad monitor Amphitrite, the keel of which was laid in 1873, when Robeson ruled the navy, was launched at Wilmington, Delaware, and given a name.

Lime Juice, Brandy Fruits, Tamarinds, at DENNISTON'S.

Roquefort Cheese, Neufchatel Cheese, Edam Cheese, Factory Cream Cheese, at DENNISTON'S.

Cayuga Tomato Catsup, the Best, at DENNISTON'S.

White & Dunbar's canned Shrubs, at DENNISTON'S.

Bonbons Cooked Ham, at DENNISTON'S.

Rolled Or Tongue, at DENNISTON'S.

Bonbons Bacon, Ham and Dried Beef, at DENNISTON'S.

Russian Caviar, French Mustard, at DENNISTON'S.

Canned Meat, Powl. and Fish, at DENNISTON'S.

Potted Meats of all kinds, at DENNISTON'S.

Wheat Grits, Steamed Oats, and Granulated Hominy, at DENNISTON'S.

Musica, Tapioca, Farina, Manioc, Cassava and Sago, at DENNISTON'S.

Barley Flour, Rice Flour and Bean Meal to Soups, at DENNISTON'S.

Tropical Fruits and Delicacies in endless variety, at DENNISTON'S.

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MISCELLANEOUS.



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies, never for purity among all other powders. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE GAZETTE.

Chicago, MILWAUKEE and St. Paul.

TRANS LEAVE.

For Beloit, Rockford, Elgin, Chicago, and East..... 10:30 A. M.
For Beloit and Rockford..... 8:35 A. M.
For Rock Island, Council Bluffs, and Sioux City..... 8:35 P. M.
For Milwaukee, Chicago and East..... 8:25 A. M.
For Madison, Portage, La Crosse, W. and E. St. Paul, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul, Sioux City and Dakota points..... 8:25 A. M.
For Grand Rapids, Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg, Warren and Platteville..... 4:45 P. M.
For Brookfield, Almond and Monroe, and Beloit, Rockford, Elgin, Chicago and east..... 8:30 P. M.
For Madison, Portage, La Crosse, W. and E. St. Paul, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul, Sioux City and Dakota points..... 8:30 P. M.
From Beloit, Rockford, Elgin, Chicago and east..... 8:45 P. M.
From Rock Island, Council Bluffs, and Sioux City..... 8:45 P. M.
From Milwaukee, Council Bluffs, and Sioux City..... 8:50 P. M.
From Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul, Sioux City and Dakota points..... 8:50 P. M.
From Beloit, Rockford, Elgin, Chicago and east..... 10:15 A. M.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

Chicago & Northwestern.
Trains at Joliette Station.
GOING NORTH.

Arrive..... Depart.
Day Express..... 1:10 P. M. 1:35 P. M.
Fond du Lac passenger..... 8:35 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

Arrive..... Depart.
Day Express..... 4:45 P. M. 7:00 P. M.
Fond du Lac passenger..... 8:35 A. M. 7:00 A. M.

ATLANTIC BRANCH.

Arrive.....
From Chicago, Rockford and Beloit..... 1:25 P. M.
From St. Paul, Madison, Beloit, Madison, Winona, and Dakota points..... 8:35 P. M.
From Chicago, Beloit, also Madison and Winona..... 1:35 A. M.
From Beloit..... 9:30 A. M.
From Beloit..... 9:45 A. M.
From Beloit..... 10:30 A. M.
From Beloit..... 11:30 A. M.
From Beloit..... 12:30 P. M.
From Beloit..... 1:30 P. M.
From Beloit..... 2:30 P. M.
From Beloit..... 3:30 P. M.
From Beloit..... 4:30 P. M.

DEPART.

For Chicago, Rockford and Beloit..... 9:35 A. M.
For Madison, Winona and Dakota..... 10:30 A. M.
For Beloit, Winona, Dakota and St. Paul..... 11:30 A. M.
For Chicago and Beloit..... 2:30 P. M.
For Beloit..... 3:30 P. M.
For Beloit..... 4:30 P. M.

(*)Daily.

(*)Daily except Monday.

(*)Daily except Saturday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

M. HUGHETT, Genl. Agent.

General Passenger Agent.

Studying the Time-Table.

"My dear," said Mr. Spoopendryko, running his thumb down the list of towns on the time-table and glaring helplessly at the column of figures, "my dear, the man must have given me the wrong business. We can never get anywhere with this."

"Let's see," mumbled Mrs. Spoopendryko, laying her hand on his arm and drawing the time-table toward her. "There's Boston Lv. and Albany Lv. 2:30 to 3:40. That's plain enough."

"It is, is it?" snorted Mr. Spoopendryko, abandoning the table and bending his eyes on his wife. "Think that's plain enough, do ye? Show me how you make it. If you've got this thing by the tail, wiggle it once for my information."

"Why?" fluttered Mrs. Spoopendryko, "you just add 'em together. Ought's eight, four and three's seven; eight and two's ten, put down the eight and carry."

"Carry swill to the hogs!" roared Mr. Spoopendryko, bracing himself in his seat and surveying his wife with marked disapprobation. "That's about as much as you know, anyway. What's Boston got to do with it? What interest has Lv. and Ar. got in this thing? Got some kind of a notion that they own the road, haven't ye? Perhaps ye think one's a tunnel and the other's a bridge. Well, they ain't, and they're not half-baked females who don't know a time-table from a dog law. Now, you let me figure this thing if you don't want to spend the balance of your precious life on the road."

"Certainly, my dear," cooed Mrs. Spoopendryko, nestling up to her husband and glancing around the car to see if he had been overheard. "You can make it out if anybody can."

"Now, we started from New York at 10:30 a. m.," continued Mr. Spoopendryko, "and we got to Buffalo at 12:15 a. m. Then, according to this, we leave Buffalo at 12:30 and 12:40 for Chicago. What I want to know is, why we leave Buffalo twice."

"I suppose it is to make sure of getting away from there," suggested Mrs. Spoopendryko, fastening her thumb and forefinger upon the margin of the time-table with a death grip. "Maybe the engine leaves at 12:35 and the last car at 12:40," she added, as the new explanation occurred to her. "Anyhow, it is better to get away from there twice than stay there altogether, don't you think so, dear?" and she looked up at him confidingly.

"Suppose anybody along the line of this road knows what you are driving at?" snarled Spoopendryko, hauling at his end of the time-table. "Let go, will ye? Engine leaves at 12:40! That's the ideal! It took you to hit it! When I get to me up with a conductor and a schedule of cut rates, I'm going to start an opposition road with you! Now let this thing alone, I cooed."

"There it is!" exclaimed Mrs. Spoopendryko, blushing with another discovery. "I've got it now! Of course we've got to leave Buffalo twice to get to Chicago twice!" and Mrs. Spoopendryko settled herself back and regarded the table with much complacency.

"Oh, you've got it," roared Spoopendryko. "This railroad is twits! Leaves everywhere twice and gets everywhere twice! Nobody would have found it out but you! All you want now is a misplaced switch and a conductor's request to be a through train! Can't you see that's two different trains that get in here at 7:40? Suppose they only run one train on this god-damned road? Got a notion that the two goes both ways at the same time? I know all about this, as well as you do, but what I want to understand is how this train leaves Buffalo twice. Got it now? Think you've fathomed my design on this time-table?"

"Perhaps, there are two different trains out of Buffalo," hazarded Mrs. Spoopendryko.

Mr. Spoopendryko deliberately tore the time-table into a thousand pieces, dropped them carefully under the seat, buried his hands in his pockets and gazed out of the window.

"I don't care," soliloquized Mrs. Spoopendryko. "There can't be two trains arriving anywhere without leaving somewhere and, anyhow, I suppose we'd get to Chicago just as well if we didn't understand about this Buffalo affair."

With which consoling reflection Mrs. Spoopendryko settled herself in her seat and gave herself up to considering how that girl on the other side of the aisle would act if she knew how much her heart ached and longed talking with her mother.

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THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8.

The Daily and Weekly Gazette can be found on sale at the bookstores of James Sutherland & Sons, and R. W. King's.

Bostwick & Sons' can sell you dry goods cheaper than any one. Make a note of this.

What's known in every car.

In every big hotel, what's known both near and far,

And liked by all as well.

As La Perfection cigars?

Sold by Palmer & Stevens.

The towel question seems to be troubling some of the boys very much just now. The main trouble is that M. C. Smith has just received 100 dozen towels that he is selling at 20 cents, which are worth 25 per cent. more than the goods they are selling for 25 cents. On and after this date 25 cent towels will be no where. They are among the things of the past.

For Sale.

Three very desirable residence lots about 40x132, on North Jackson street adjoining E. G. Fifield. Also two lots in rear of same about 20x132 on North Franklin street.

DRYDEN & HAYNER,

Smith & Jackson's block.

HEIMSTREET has received probably the finest lot of picture cards ever brought to this city—different sizes and shapes, which he gives to customers buying from 25 cents' worth upward.

Mr. John Monaghan will keep a full line of Ludlow's fine shoes for ladies.

For custom made parlor suits, patent rockers, easy chairs, and lounges at reasonable prices, go to R. H. Morris, East Milwaukee street.

Call and see the large and elegant line of chamber suits of all styles, at W. H. Ashcraft's, 22 West Milwaukee Street.

VANKINX pays highest price for choice potatoes.

New and handsome figured lawns at McKey & Bro's.

W. H. Ashcraft keeps on hand all sizes of the Jackson refrigerator which by a recent trial proved the best.

Dunbar's celebrated Bethesda water Stearn's & Baker sole agents.

Call at the Central carriage works on River street and examine their work, it can't be beat.

VANKINX sells all groceries at lowest prices.

Whitewash and calicoing material and brushes cheap, at Croft's & Whiton's.

LADIES' muslin underwear at Bostwick & Son's, made on lock-stitch machine.

VANKINX pays highest price in cash or trade for choice butter and fresh eggs.

Sponges, chamoiskins, bath towels and soaps, and flesh brushes, at Croft & Whiton's.

A great variety of shades in ready mixed paints of the very best quality. Call and get a can at Stearns & Baker's.

FINE CYCLONE, AND HAIL INSURANCE.—Dimock & Hayner are prepared to write fire and cyclone insurance in the strongest and largest companies in the world. They make a specialty of insuring growing crops against damage from hail. Office in Smith & Jackson's block.

FOUND AT LAST.—The place to have your old furniture repaired and upholstered and mattresses renovated, is at R. H. Morris', opposite Myers opera house

VANKINX sells choice cigars and tobacco of all kinds, cheapest in Janesville.

JOHN MONAGHAN has a fine line of men's shoes, that he will sell cheap, for cash. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

SOMETHING now in hoopskirts at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

CHILDREN'S lace thread hose at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

50 dozen silk and lace thread gloves just opened in new shades, at McKey & Bro's.

If you want a dress of those 15-cent sateens at McKey & Bro's call at once, as they are selling fast.

ICE! ICE! We will furnish ice during the coming season, delivered the same as heretofore, as follows: 25 pounds a day for the season, \$5.00. All other amounts as low as sold by any other parties.

HOGOBOOM & ARWOOD.

For Sale—THREE fine prairie farms two miles from Janesville city, one contains 120 and one 240 acres. If you want a splendid farm near the city don't let this opportunity pass.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

Notice:

The Janesville Cotton Manufacturing Company, until further notice, will receive, at its office in this city, subscriptions for a new issue of its capital stock at par, payable in such installments as shall be required by its board of directors.

Janesville, March 15, 1883.

FOR SALE—I offer for sale lots 1, 5 and 6 in block 4, original plat of Janesville. These grounds comprise the south half of the block and in the same inclosure of the residence of the Hon. Anson Rogers, and probably is the most desirable plat of ground for an elegant residence in Janesville.

J. B. CROSBY.

GREAT SLAUGHTER! Great slaughter! \$50,000 worth of clothing to be closed out in Janesville, regardless of cost or value. This is a rare chance for the people of Rock county, and they should not fail to avail themselves of the opportunity of buying these goods at one half their value, as the stock must be closed in the next 30 days. The stock consists of men's, boy's, youth's and children's suits in large variety. Grand opening, Friday, May 25, in A. G. Anderson's old stand, next to Hanchett & Sheldon's hardware store, Main street, sign of red dog.

J. A. BARLING.

Mrs. Saddler has just returned from Chicago, and will open to-day a very full stock of hair goods, including all the latest styles.

Our readers will find all the medicines advertised in this paper at Prentice and Everson's drug store, opposite the post-office. They keep all the principal patent medicines in the market and undoubtedly have the largest stock in the city.

Now is your time to secure bargains in hair goods at Mrs. Saddler's East Milwaukee street.

For good cook stoves go to Sanborn & Caniff's.

Great bargains in imported India and Broche shawls, doilems, &c., now at Archie Reid's.

Bostwick & Sons' are selling, and have been selling, suits for two weeks past, at 14 cents. Try and remember this.

Special bargains at Chicago cheap store. Splendid lambrequins 40 and 50 cents; lace curtains 20, 25 and 30 cents; all silk fringe in colors, 15¢; frilled towels, 4¢; large blue towels 10 and 12¢; 22 inch wide linen towels, 10¢; splendid guingham 8 and 10¢, besides big bargains in hats, hose, men and boys clothing, white spreads, laces, ribbons and embroideries.

An invalid's easy chair, nearly new at Sanborn & Caniff's second hand store, near Gazette office.

Thomas' Electric Oil, sold and warranted by Prentice & Everson, druggists.

They are giving away fire proof crucible cooking crocks at Wheeck's crockery store. See their ad. in another column for particulars.

N. E. Brown's Essence ginger at Prentice & Everson's, opposite postoffice.

HEADQUARTERS for fruits of all kinds, at Vankinx's.

PERSONAL: TO MEN ONLY!

The Von-Dorn Dept. Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Von-Dorn's ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BATTERIES and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Disease, Loss of Vision, Deafness, and other diseases, impairing the complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address us above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Oct 27th '82.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering, from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D New York City.

OCT 28th '82.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANESVILLE MARKETS

Reported for the Gazette by Bump & Gray Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANESVILLE, June 8.

Receipts of grain have been large during the past week and the market has ruled steady at the following quotations:

FLOUR—Tent \$1.00 per sack; Vienna \$1.35.

MEAL—new, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

FEEDS—\$1.00 per 100 lbs.

MIDDLEDINGS—\$0.35 per 100 lbs.

BRAN—80¢ per 100.

WHEAT—Winter \$0.25; good to best spring \$0.25; common to fair \$0.25.

BUCKWHEAT—\$0.25 per 100 lbs.

RYE—In good request \$0.25 per 100 lbs.

HARLEY—ranges at \$0.25, according to qual.

CORN—Shelled per 100 lbs. 40¢-50¢.

OATS—White \$0.20; mixed \$0.20.

TIMOTHY SEED—Saledic at \$1.25-\$1.45 per 100 pounds.

CLOVER SEED—Wanted at \$0.00-\$0.50 per bushel; for good to best quality.

POTATOES—dust at 25¢ per bushel.

BUTTER—at 14¢ per lb. for good to choice.

BEANS—choice now at \$1.25-\$1.50 per bushel.

EGGS—at 15¢ per dozen, fresh.

HIDES—Green, \$0.10; calfskin \$0.15; Dry \$0.20.

WOOL—ranges at 25¢-30¢ per lb.

SEED POLISH—Range at 50¢-\$1.25 each.

POULTRY—Turkeys \$1.25-\$1.50; Chickens \$0.30.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle \$1.00-\$12.00 per 100 lbs.

BOGS—\$0.30-\$0.50 per wt.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 8.—1 P. M.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY L. BROWN, REPRESENTING POOLER, KENT & CO., OF CHICAGO, OFFICE, ELDER'S BLOCK.

50 dozen silk and lace thread gloves just opened in new shades, at McKey & Bro's.

If you want a dress of those 15-cent sateens at McKey & Bro's call at once, as they are selling fast.

ICE! ICE! We will furnish ice during the coming season, delivered the same as heretofore, as follows: 25 pounds a day for the season, \$5.00. All other amounts as low as sold by any other parties.

HOGOBOOM & ARWOOD.

For Sale—THREE fine prairie farms two miles from Janesville city, one contains 120 and one 240 acres. If you want a splendid farm near the city don't let this opportunity pass.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

Notice:

The Janesville Cotton Manufacturing Company, until further notice, will receive, at its office in this city, subscriptions for a new issue of its capital stock at par, payable in such installments as shall be required by its board of directors.

A. J. RAY, Secretary.

Janesville, March 15, 1883.

REAL ESTATE COLUMN

H. H. BLANCHARD.

RAS REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE

If you wish to buy, sell, rent, exchange make, or obtain loans upon, or acquire any information relative to, any property, call on, or communicate with, H. H. Blanchard. He has resided in Janesville since 1872, has advertised extensively and is well known throughout the wide extent of country. He has dealt, and is dealing largely in real estate in all its branches, and always on the square. His list of real estate is extensive, comprising houses and lots, and business blocks in the city, farms in the country, and wild and improved lands in the west. He can furnish you in the real estate line with just what you are in quest of, or the best terms and at the lowest prices.

Special inducements offered on Rock county farms and city property.

Abtracts of title furnished in all cases and every title guaranteed.

If you wish to buy property he will furnish you what he has got free of costs.

Call on him, and take a few ride and compete for the prizes. Mr. Babitt says that the races which will take place at this fair will be the finest ever seen at the fair.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1 a. m.—To day the following are the indications for to-day:

Lake Region—Fair weather during the day, followed by light rains in upper lake region, variable winds, generally from south to west, stationary or slight rise in

temperature, in the eastern portions high.

er barometer.

Bracelets.

—No criminal business in the municipal court.

—It is now Captain Glass and Lieut.

enant Doe, of the Guards.

—The circuit court will hardly reach

the end of the Stewart murder case this week.

—There was a general rush for the fair grounds this afternoon, and the caravans and hacks did a good business.

—The types made us say last evening that Mr. S. C. Burnham had been elected foreman of the sack company. It should

have read foreman.

—Mr. John Slightam has purchased a

new horse for work on the east side en-

gine and also on his sparkling wagon.

The animal is a fine one, costing him

\$25.

—The social dancing party of Water

Witch Engine company No. 2, at Apollo

hall last evening, was well attended and

enjoyed a good time. The dance ended at half past one o'clock.

—Mr. John Slightam has purchased a